Docket No.: 043887-0181

#### **PATENT**



#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Masayuki ONO, et al.

Application No.: 10/562,7

Filed: December 29, 2005

Customer Number: 20277

Confirmation Number: 4041

Group Art Unit: 2879

Examiner: Not yet assigned

For: LIGHT EMITTING ELEMENT AND DISPLAY DEVICE

DEC 0 8 500

#### <u>LETTER TRANSMITTING</u> <u>INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT</u>

Mail Stop OIPE Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Submitted herewith is the International Preliminary Examination Report, dated May 15, 2006, concerning International Application No. PCT/JP2004/009677, filed on July 1, 2004, along with form PCT/ISA/237. The references cited in the search report were previously submitted on December 29, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WHLL & EMERY LLP

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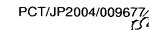
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Date: December 8, 2006

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#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

To:





### PCT

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL
OF COPIES OF TRANSLATION
OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY
(CHAPTER I OR CHAPTER II
OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY)
(PCT Rules 44bis.3(c) and 72.2)

KAWAMIYA, Osamu Aoyama & Partners Imp Building, 3-7 Shiromi 1-chome, Chuo-ku Osaka-shi, Osaka 5400001 JAPON

	·					
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 26 May 2006 (26.05.2006)						
Applicant's or agent's file reference 664575	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION					
International application No. PCT/JP2004/009677	International filing date (day/month/year) 01 July 2004 (01.07.2004)					
Applicant MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC	INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. et al					
1. Transmittal of the translation to the applicant.						
The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of th patentability (Chapter I).	e English translation of the international preliminary report on					
The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of th patentability (Chapter II).	e English translation of the international preliminary report on					
2. Transmittal of the copy of the translation to the designated or elected Offices.						
The International Bureau notifies the applicant that copies of that translation have been transmitted to the following designated or elected Offices requiring such translation:						
None						
The following designated or elected Offices, having waived the requirement for such a transmittal at this time, will receive copies of that translation from the International Bureau only upon their request:						
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3. Reminder regarding translation into (one of) the official langua	ge(s) of the elected Office(s).					
The applicant is reminded that, where a translation of the internati must contain a translation of any annexes to the international prelim	onal application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation inary report on patentability (Chapter II).					
It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish suc applicable time limit (Rule 74.1). See Volume II of the PCT App	th translation directly to each elected Office concerned within the blicant's Guide for further details.					

The International Bureau of WIPO	Authorized officer
34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Masashi Honda

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Form PCT/IB/338 (January 2004)

#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 664575	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
nternational application No. PCT/JP2004/009677	International filing date (day/month/year) 01 July 2004 (01.07.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 02 July 2003 (02.07.2003)	
nternational Patent Classification (8tl See relevant information in Form F	h edition unless older edition indicated) PCT/ISA/237		
Applicant MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUS	TRIAL CO., LTD.		

	·				
1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).				
2.	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference				
	to the international premiunary	report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.			
3.	This report contains indication	s relating to the following items:			
	Box No. I	Basis of the report			
	Box No. II	Priority			
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention			
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited			
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application			
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application			
4.	date (Rule 44bis .2).	ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority			
	J				
		Date of issuance of this report			

	Date of issuance of this report 15 May 2006 (15.05.2006)	
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer  Masashi Honda	
Facsimile No. +41 22 740 14 35	Telephone No. +41 22 338 70 10	

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#### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From th		NAL SEARCHI	NG AUTHOR	ITY		ANG
To:						PCT PCT
				·		RITTEN OPINION OF THE TIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
						(PCT Rule 43bis.1)
					Date of mailing (day/month/year)	
Applica	ant's or a	igent's file referen	ice		FOR FURTHER	ACTION
664	1575					See paragraph 2 below
i	_	pplication No. 2004/009	677	International filing date (	day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 02.07.2003
Internat	ional Pa	tent Classificatio	n (IPC) or both	national classification and	d IPC	<del> </del>
Applica MAT		HITA ELE	CTRIC I	INDUSTRIAL C	O., LTD.	
1.	This o	pinion contains i	ndications relat	ting to the following items	3:	
	$\bowtie$	Box No. I	Basis of the	opinion		
		Box No. II	Priority			
	Ш	Box No. III	Non-establis	shment of opinion with reg	gard to novelty, invent	ive step and industrial applicability
Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention			y of invention			
		Box No. V		atement under Rule 43bis. citations and explanation		novelty, inventive step or industrial ement
	닐	Box No. VI	Certain docu	iments cited		
	Ш	Box No. VII	Certain defe	cts in the international app	olication	
	$\bowtie$	Box No. VIII	Certain obse	ervations on the internation	nal application	
2	DUIDT	THER ACTION				
. 2.	If a d Interna than th	ational Prelimina his one to be the	ry Examining A IPEA and the	Authority ("IPEA") except	t that this does not app the International Bur	ll be considered to be a written opinion of the ply where the applicant chooses an Authority other eau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of
	writter	n reply together,	where approp	considered to be a written oriate, with amendments, of 22 months from the pri	before the expiration	A. the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form expires later.
	For fu	rther options, see	Form PCT/ISA	<b>√220</b> .		
3.	For fur	rther details, see 1	notes to Form F	PCT/ISA/220.		
Name a	nd maili	ng address of the	IS A/ID		Authorized officer	
A CALLE AL	ng giaill	ng address of the	IOMIE		Authorized officer	
Facsimi	le No.				Telephone No	

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/009677

Box	k No. Í	Basis of this opinion
1.	With filed	h regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was a unless otherwise indicated under this item.
		This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language
	-	Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.		h regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed intion, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a.	type of material
		a sequence listing
		table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b.	format of material
		in written format
		in computer readable form
]	c.	time of filing/furnishing
1		contained in the international application as filed.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
ı		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Addi	itional comments:

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вох			operting such statement	
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-22	YES
		Claims		NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	5-8, 12-14	YES
		Claims	1-4, 9-11, 15-22	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-22	YES
		Claims		NO

#### 2. Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP 2001-43977 A (TDK Corp.), 16 February 2001

Document 2: JP 2000-223264 A (Pioneer Co., Ltd.), 11 August 2000

Document 3: JP 8-306485 A (Japan Research and Development Corp.), 22 November 1996

Document 4: JP 63-66282 A (Japan Research and Development Corp., Stanley Electric Co., Ltd.), 24 March 1988

Document 5: JP 63-318092 A (Stanley Electric Co., Ltd.), 26 December 1988

Document 6: JP 2003-115385 A (Japan Science & Technology Corp.; Hitachi Ltd.), 18 April 2003

The inventions of claims 1-2, 4 do not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 1-2 cited in the ISR. The light-emitting element in the invention of claims 1-2 of the present application and the EL element disclosed in document 1 (in particular, see Par. Nos. 0013-0014, 0054-0058 and Fig. 1) differ in that the inorganic fluorescent layer in the light emitting layer is "covered with an organic material on at least part of the surface) in the inventions of claims 1-2 of the present application, whereas in the invention described in document 1, this layer is not covered with the organic material". In other aspects the two elements are identical (referred to herein below as "difference 1").

This difference 1 is examined below.

For example, as disclosed in document 2 (in particular, see Fig. 1), forming a hole transport layer or an electron transport layer from an organic substance in a light-emitting element of a carrier injection type represents well-known technology. If a hole transport layer or an electron transport layer in the ESL element described in document 1 is composed of an organic substance, then the inorganic fluorescent layer will be "covered with an organic material on at least of the surface."

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Box No. VIII

Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

The object of the inventions of claims 1-5, 15-22 is to provide a light-emitting element that can be driven by a low voltage and has a high brightness and a long service life and a display device using such light-emitting element.

However, the description of the invention does not clearly demonstrate that this object can be attained with an EL element in which a light-emitting layer is covered with an organic material other than an electrically conductive material having hole transport capability or electron transport capability. Therefore, the inventions of claims 1-5, 15-22 cannot be said to be supported by the detailed description of the invention.

The object of the inventions of claims 9-12, 15-22 is to provide a light-emitting element that can be driven by a low voltage and has a high brightness and a long service life and a display device using such light-emitting element.

However, the description of the invention does not clearly demonstrate that this object can be attained with an EL element comprising fluorescent particles covered with an organic material that is not electrically conductive. Therefore, the inventions of claims 9-12, 15-22 cannot be said to be supported by the detailed description of the invention.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of:  $Box\ V$ 

The invention of claim 3 does not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 1-2 cited in the ISR. Providing a substrate on both sides of an EL is merely a feature that can be appropriately designed by a person skilled in the art.

The inventions of claim 9-11 do not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 3-5 cited in the ISR.

Comparison of the inventions of claims 9-11 and the inventions of documents 3-4 demonstrates that there is the following second difference therebetween and that they are identical in other aspects thereof.

The light-emitting element in the inventions of claims 9-11 have "a hole transport layer" and "an electron transport layer", whereas the EL element in the invention described in documents 3, 4 do not have "a hole transport layer" or "an electron transport layer" (referred to herein below as "difference 2").

Furthermore, the inorganic fluorescent particles in the inventions of claims 9-11 are covered with an organic material on at least part of the surface, whereas the EL element in the inventions described in documents 3-4 are not covered with an electrically conductive organic material (referred to herein below as "difference 3").

This difference 2 is examined herein below.

For example, as disclosed in document 2 (in particular, see Fig. 1), providing a hole transport layer or an electron transport layer in the light-emitting element of a carrier injection type is a well-known technology. Therefore, providing a hole transport layer or an electron transport layer in the inventions described in documents 3-4 would be easy for a person skilled in the art.

This difference 3 is examined herein below.

As disclosed in section "Prior Art" of document 5, it is well known to a person skilled in the art that an electrically conductive layer has to be provided, e.g., on the crystal surface in order to induce the fluorescent substance to emit EL. Furthermore, because organic electrically conductive materials are obviously well known, covering semiconductive fluorescent microparticles with an electrically conductive organic material in the inventions described in documents 3-4 would be easy for a person skilled in the art.

The invention of claim 15 does not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 1-4 cited in the ISR.

Oxides, such as Zn oxide are well known as matrix materials for semiconductors, as described, for example, in document 4.

The inventions of claims 16-18 do not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 1-5 cited in the ISR.

Features restricted by those claims obviously represent well-known technology in the field of EL elements of a carrier injection type and can be appropriately designed at the implementation stage by a person skilled in the art.

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Supplemental Box

Continuation of: Box V

The inventions of claims 19-22 do not appear to involve an inventive step based on documents 1-6 cited in the ISR.

As disclosed in document 6 (in particular, see Par. Nos. 0013-0021, 0023-0024, and Fig. 4), EL display devices of an active matrix type having thin-film transistors represent well-known technology and creating a display device of an active matrix type that has thin-film transistors from EL elements disclosed in document 3 would not be that difficult.

The inventions of claims 5-8, 12-14 are not described in any of the documents cited in the ISR and are not obvious to a person skilled in the art.